



## 27 Resource Management Strategies

| Reduce Water Demand                                     | Improve Water Quality   |
|---|---|
| <i>Agricultural Water Use Efficiency</i>                | <i>Drinking Water Treatment &amp; Distribution</i>  |
| <i>Urban Water Use Efficiency</i>                       | <i>Groundwater / Aquifer Remediation</i>  |
| <b>Improve Operational Efficiency &amp; Transfers</b>   | Matching Quality to Use   |
| <i>Conveyance – Delta</i>                               | Pollution Prevention  |
| Conveyance – Regional / Local                           | Salt & Salinity Management  |
| System Reoperation                                      | Urban Runoff Management   |
| Water Transfers   | <b>Practice Resource Stewardship</b>  |
| <b>Increase Water Supply</b>                            | Agricultural Lands Stewardship  |
| <i>Conjunctive Management &amp; Groundwater Storage</i> | Economic Incentives<br>(Loans, Grants & Water Pricing)  |
| Desalination –Brackish & Seawater                       | Ecosystem Restoration   |
| Precipitation Enhancement                               | <i>Forest Management</i>  |
| Recycled Municipal Water                                | <i>Land Use Planning &amp; Management</i>   |
| Surface Storage – CALFED                                | Recharge Areas Protection   |
| Surface Storage – Regional / Local                      | <i>Water-Dependent Recreation</i>   |
| <b>Improve Flood Management</b>                         | Watershed Management  |
| <i>Flood Risk Management</i>                            | <b>Other</b> -- Crop idling, dew vaporization, fog collection, irrigated land retirement, rainfed agriculture, waterbag transport |

RMS in bold will incorporate new information and developments into the 2013 Water Plan Update.